



SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 15, 1902.

WE HAVE received a letter from Rev. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's Church, New York, in reference to an editorial article which appeared in the Gazette on January 30, criticizing Bishop Potter for his alleged statement of disbelief in miracles and likewise his disbelief in the infallibility of the Scriptures in other respects. In his letter Mr. Stires says: "As you know how newspapers are made we might fairly have expected you to determine the reliability of your information before reflecting so severely upon Bishop Potter. In my certainty that your criticism was based upon statements falsely attributed to him, I have ventured to enquire of the man most immediately concerned as to whether there is any truth whatsoever in your statement of his views," and he encloses a copy of Bishop Potter's reply to his letter in which the Bishop says: "The statements in regard to my disbelief in miracles are utterly false. I have never said, or held, anything which, in the remotest degree, would warrant them."

If an injustice was done Bishop Potter no one regrets it more than the Gazette and no one rejoices more in his assurance of his orthodoxy in the matter referred to. The Gazette's criticism was based upon a press dispatch sent from New York and was not made until two days after said dispatch was published—ample time for the Bishop to have denied the statements attributed to him. So far as we can ascertain Bishop Potter paid no attention to the published expressions of his views until questioned upon the subject by Rev. Mr. Stires, who enclosed him the Gazette's editorial, and in this we think is passing strange. In his letter to Mr. Stires the Bishop entirely ignores the criticism of his alleged utterances in a recent address in which he was quoted as having said:—

"If theologians wish to regain their lost intellectual leadership, or even to possess an influence on the thoughtful part of the community coordinate with that of poets, philosophers and men of science, they must throw aside the dogmas of an infallible Bible as completely and frankly as Protestants have thrown aside the dogma of an infallible Pope."

The Bishop likewise ignores the published statement that when he was told of certain utterances of Prof. Pearson, who did express his disbelief in miracles, he said, "It is an inevitable step in the progress of emancipation." If the Bishop was also misquoted in these matters we again rejoice, but if he was not we contend that he justly deserved the criticism he received, from the standpoint of those who believe in the Bible and in every word contained therein.

IT DID NOT take those who are managing the affairs of this country long to ascertain how colonies are conducted and it took the "consuls" but less time to assume the manners and customs of their deposed predecessors. Civil Governor Taft has told the Philippine committee of the Senate the reason why the salaries over there are so much higher than in the United States. Governor Taft's own salary is \$15,000 for his duties as an Executive and \$5,000 for his services in making laws for the Philippines—a total of \$20,000. The other commissioners are allowed \$10,000 each for their executive duties and an additional \$5,000 for their legislative services. When colonial officials unite in their persons the functions of executives and legislators, of making laws and administering them, the salaries must, of course, be adjusted to so extraordinary and anomalous a power. Speaking of his own salary of \$20,000, Governor Taft says that the cost of living and entertainment in Manila has left him little or nothing. He lived in the palace of the Spanish Governor General, and appears to have deemed it necessary to keep up the establishment on the Spanish scale of colonial munificence. Such seems also to be the view of the home Government. Continuing to explain the necessity for large colonial salaries, Governor Taft said: "We want especially to demonstrate to the Philippines the possibility of an honest administration of justice, which is something they have never experienced." In this connection the Philadelphia Record aptly inquires: "Could not such a demonstration be made without the payment of extravagant judicial salaries for the performance of very small service?"

It is announced that the colonels of Governor Montague's staff are to have new uniforms, and the Confederate gray is to give place to blue. Much interest will be taken in Virginia, in which State was located the capital of the storm-tossed nation which fell over the abolition of the Confederate gray with the uniform when it was selected would embody the Confederate gray with the southern idea of a cavalier that would be emblematic for all time. But this is to be changed, and it looks now that

with some, the time will soon come when there will be neither name nor remembrance of the Confederacy. O tempora! Omnes!

THERE ARE many indications that the constitutional convention will close its labors with a coup d'état that will enable it to submit the result to the people for ratification with hopes of the members that it will be approved. In fact, it now seems probable that the finished constitution will be submitted, and in order to insure its ratification the convention will popularize the new organic law and command it to universal favor by reducing State taxes from 40 to 30, or even 25 cents on the \$100 of valuation. The members of the convention know that the constitution they have framed is an unpopular instrument with the masses, but to secure votes for its adoption should it be submitted to the people for ratification they have shown a spirit of demagoguery by a feat at a reduction of taxation. But to show the silliness of the whole procedure they propose, after lowering the tax rate, to allow the legislature, should the latter body see fit, to raise or lower it in accordance with future conditions, which, in effect, is precisely the power invested in the legislature under the present constitution. Some members of the legislature evidently think that they possess the combined wisdom of the State and that other people have no sense at all.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, February 15.

It is fully expected by both democrats and republicans in the Senate that the Philippine tariff bill will be passed next week. On Monday the treaty for the purchase of the Danish West Indies will be considered in executive session practically all day but it is not hoped by those having it in charge that it will be possible to ratify it at one session. Tuesday's session will be devoted entirely to the Philippine tariff bill. The vote on the bill is expected on Thursday. The House will pass the ways and means committee's war revenue reduction bill next week. Chairman Payne will demand a vote on the measure Wednesday afternoon and will in all probability have the votes behind him to effect the passage of the measure. The subject of relief for Cuba will probably be thrashed over later in the week and one or two of the appropriation bills will be called up during the week if the other matters named are disposed of in time. The Indian appropriation bill will require little time for passage when it reaches the floor of the House.

The War department was advised by cable today of the death of Lieut. Col. Benjamin F. Pope, medical department, in the hospital at Manila on yesterday evening. The cause of death was acute uraemia. At the time of his death he was chief surgeon of the Division of the Philippines.

The impossibility of adopting the jury system in the Philippines was again referred to in the hearing before the Senate committee on the Philippine bill when Gov. Taft resumed his testimony this morning. The Governor said that the Philippines had had no experience in the jury system, and that such a system would be subject to the most corrupt methods, partly of the inability of the Filipinos to judge impartially. The admiral ration of justice under the Spanish regime, he said, was "not only sluggish, but notoriously corrupt."

At today's session of the Woman's Suffrage convention \$5,102 was raised as a "testimonial offering to the cause" in honor of the 82d birthday anniversary of Miss Susan B. Anthony. By a rising vote the convention declared itself in unanimous protest against taxation without representation, and in favor of a 16th amendment to the constitution of the U. S. being introduced giving to women equal suffrage with men.

In the Chinese exclusion bill hearing today before the Senate committee on immigration Captain Williams B. Searby, of the Pacific mail (steamship company) made the startling declaration that as seamen the Chinese were in many respects superior to Americans. Ex-Senator John M. Thurston appeared in behalf of American capitalists interested in exploitation in the Philippines, and of Chinese merchants engaged in business in this country. He favored the reenactment of the Geary act.

Several Virginians were at the Capital in Washington yesterday for a hearing before the House military committee regarding a national military park at Fredericksburg. The bill will probably be reported favorably from the House committee on military affairs. The State Department today officially confirmed the press dispatches that conveyed the news of the payment of Miss Stone's ransom to the brigands. It was stated in addition that Miss Stone's actual liberation would take place as soon as the brigands got "out of the woods."

President Roosevelt held a long and important conference today with the men who shape legislation in Congress, among them Speaker Henderson. General legislation was discussed with special stress placed upon the subjects of revenue reduction, reciprocity with Cuba and canal and cable plans. It is understood that a general plan of campaign was mapped out. Congress will pass all the appropriation bills before enacting any of the revenue disturbing measures.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Billy West, the famous minstrel, died at the Palmer House in Chicago this morning of cancer and a complication of diseases.

Four firemen were injured in a fire in Durand's riding academy in New York, this afternoon. The building was destroyed; loss \$30,000. It was in Durand's academy that members of the "four hundred" have been taking riding lessons for years.

At the instance of Back Commissioner Maltz, a second warrant was issued in Detroit, Mich., today against Frank C. Andrews charging him with appropriating \$200,000 of the funds of the wrecked City Savings Bank, of which he was vice president. The maximum penalty for this offense is 20 years imprisonment.

The patients in the Groton, Mass., school indomitable passed an exceptionally good night. Young Roosevelt is gaining rapidly. He slept a greater part of the night and awoke bright and cheerful.

The Brightwood Citizens' Association of the District of Columbia announced at a meeting last night against a personal tax law for the District. Every citizen's association in the District with the single exception of the Northwest Suburban Association, has now made formal protest against an increase of taxes, and especially against a personal tax being imposed. The citizens of Brightwood also want Washington to have a mayor and local self-government.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The British naval estimates for 1902-03 call for \$156,275,000.

The Earl of Rosebery, in a speech at Liverpool, declared emphatically against Irish home rule.

Bradstreet's Commercial Agency anticipates a heavy advance in fire insurance rates in consequence of recent big fires.

Dr. Thomas Neill Penrose, medical director, United States navy, retired, died in Philadelphia yesterday at the age of 67 years.

A decree has been entered for the sale of a small tract of land at Harper's Ferry, W. Va., on which the John Brown fort is located.

Property worth over \$7,000 stolen from Miss Helen Gould's home in New York was recovered yesterday by the police after the arrest of her second butler.

Lord Rosebery, speaking at Liverpool, yesterday declared that Mr. Gladstone's scheme of an independent Parliament in Dublin was dead and buried; the ex-Premier said he had experienced a change of heart on the subject of home rule in the last five years.

Lord Cranborne in Parliament yesterday stated that Lord Parnell's proposal of April 14, 1893, in regard to intervention in the Spanish-American conflict, was not pursuant to instructions from his government, which, when informed of the action, declared it injudicious, and declined to endorse it.

Russian officials declare that if peace is concluded in the east, Russia will not fail to take necessary measures to safeguard her interests. They further state that they do not believe the United States is a silent partner in the agreement. French newspapers express the opinion that the Anglo-Japanese treaty accentuates the antagonism between Russia and England.

Mr. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, has introduced the special rule under which the war revenue reduction bill will be considered. It provides that immediately after the adoption of the rule, the consideration of the bill shall proceed; that on February 13th, at 3 p. m., general debate shall close; the bill shall be reported with such amendments only as have been recommended by the committee, and immediately thereafter the House shall vote on the bill, or on any amendment or intervening motion. All amendments, such as that embodying Representative Babcock's proposed amendment of the steel schedule, or affecting Cuban duties, are excluded.

## DINNER TO PRINCE HENRY.

Invitations have been issued for the dinner to be given at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York on the evening of the 26th instant to H. R. H. Prince Henry of Prussia. The host will be the New York State-Zitung, the leading German daily of the United States.

The newspaper has placed the arrangements for the dinner in charge of a committee, and the preparations indicate that the dinner will be one of the most elaborate ever served in this country. Only active editors will be present. Over 1400 invitations have been issued, and the newspaper men from all over the country will gather to meet the Prince.

The invitation cards are handsomely engraved, and read as follows: To have the honor to meet H. R. H. PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA.

The New York Staats-Zitung requests the pleasure of

Company at Dinner

On Wednesday, February

twenty-sixth, at half past eight o'clock, at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Committee:

Mr. Melville E. Stone, Secretary of the Associated Press.

Mr. William C. Bryant, Secretary of the American Publishers' Association.

Mr. Edward Uhl, President of the New York Staats-Zitung.

Kindly respond to the New York Staats-Zitung.

The speeches are all to be in English.

## THE DISMAL SWAMP MONSTER.—L.

Frank Ames, a merchant at Bennett's Creek, 13 miles from Suffolk, on Thursday night had an experience with the Dismal Swamp monster, which earlier this week killed seven of Edward Smith's dogs, and two of them and attacked Smith himself. Ames says he shot at the strange animal several times without effect. Six of his dogs were sent after it, but they had in terror and hid. The monster escaped. Later it appeared at the house of Henry Jordan, colored, and set on fire the curbing of a well. Superstitious persons are much upset over the strange visits, and farmers are fearing for the safety of their stock. The thing is described as of long, gaunt form, vicious eyes and shaggy yellow hair.

[This monster may be the same that followed the Norfolk boat to this city and which has caused so little apprehension among many of the colored population.]

GEN. STITT BOLLING'S STAFF.—Brig. Gen. Stitt Bolling, of Petersburg, Virginia Division, United Confederate Veterans, yesterday officially announced the appointment of his staff officers, as follows: William M. Evans, of Richmond, adjutant general and chief of staff; B. B. Vaughan, of Petersburg, assistant adjutant general; E. M. Henry, of Norfolk, inspector general; D. A. Brown, jr., of Richmond, quartermaster general; John C. Ewell, of Millbrook, commissary general; R. C. Marshall, of Portsmouth, judge advocate general; Dr. John Herbert Clatsborne, of Petersburg, surgeon general; Rev. B. D. Tucker, of Norfolk, chaplain general; P. P. Winston, of Richmond, chief of ordnance, and E. D. Lockett, of Crewe, aide-de-camp.

JUDGMENT AGAINST A PRINCE.—Judgment by default for \$30,000 against Prince Eulwih, the second son of the King of Korea, was entered by Chief Justice Bingham in the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia yesterday. The plaintiffs are Wolf Brothers & Company, of New York and Philadelphia, who sued on a promissory note made by the Prince. They hope to collect the money through the Korean legation. The Prince who was in Washington at the time suit was instituted, submitted no defense, but in an interview admitted he owed the money. He is now attending college in Roanoke, Va.

The "Police Gazette Annual and Pugnacious Record" for 1902 has just been issued in a pocket size, and contains the most important records which have a bearing upon all branches of sport. The price is 10 cents.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

William T. Plummer died suddenly in Petersburg yesterday evening of heart disease, aged 55 years.

The large store of R. B. Harris, at Unionville, Orange county, with its stock of goods, was destroyed by fire Thursday night. Loss, \$3,500.

On Sunday last Mr. J. Thomas Seale, at Mosby, in Fauquier county sustained a serious loss in the burning of his house and many of the contents.

At Woodstock the jury in the case of John R. Linticum, tried for the murder of Bruce Linnas, placed his punishment at five years in the penitentiary.

The wholesale grocery house of John R. Cary Company, one of the largest in Richmond, was placed in the hands of a receiver yesterday evening. The liabilities are \$118,000. The company did \$380,000 business last year.

J. Pascal Davis, formerly in the fertilizer business in Petersburg, but for ten years a resident of Richmond, and regarded as one of its wealthiest citizens, died in the Westmoreland Club house last night, of angina pectoris.

Ex-President Cleveland and a party of friends arrived in Norfolk yesterday on their way to the marshes of the Back Bay Gunning Club, Currituck Sound, Prince Anne county, where they will spend a few days duck shooting.

Dr. Leonel De Paso, of Santiago de Cuba, who is in Richmond on his way to Washington to see the President, declared that Tomas Estrada Palma, the newly elected President of Cuba, will not be allowed to land. If he does, says the Cuban, war will at once break out between the whites and the blacks.

An unknown white man, with his leg broken and a railroad tie across his neck was found dead a day or two ago beside the track of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac road, north of Wide-water. Two gold rings were on his hand. Nothing was found to disclose his identity. It is supposed he was killed by a train.

Mr. Charles M. Blackford, who has been nominated by President Roosevelt for appointment as a lieutenant in the army, is a son of Dr. Benjamin Blackford, superintendent of the Western Hospital at Staunton, is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute and has been tactician officer and instructor at Culver Military Institute, Indiana, a commander and military instructor at Kenyon Military Academy, Ohio.

## CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The constitutional convention yesterday adopted the Barbour resolution limiting debate and Chairman Braxton concluded his defense of the majority report on corporations in a speech that occupied two and a half hours. All attempts at amendment made by the opponents of the committee's plan for a corporation commission were voted down by more than two to one.

At the instance of Chairman Braxton the committee of the whole began with section 4. He explained that the subsections thereof embodied the whole principle of the plan.

Section 4 (a) providing that the commission should issue charters for the supervision and control of corporations, prescribing forms of reports by corporations, was adopted.

Section B, dealing with corrections of charges for traffic and performance of public service, classification of freights and vesting the commission with power to inspect books, was taken up.

Mr. Braxton offered the amendment of which he had given notice, allowing the corporations the right to have the commission review its work and subjected to appeal, and for et cetera the corporations to appear before the commission.

The convention then took up the report of that committee by sections and made some progress. The legislative committee again met Wednesday and all the old questions in connection with the two bodies meeting in the same hall are being discussed. The convention is apparently a long way from a conclusion and both bodies are likely to be in Richmond to the end of the legislative term. There is a movement on foot among the members of the convention to have a clause inserted in the new organic law reducing state taxes from 40 to 30 cents on the \$100 of valuation for a reasonable length of time and to allow the legislature to raise or to lower it in accordance with future conditions. There has been quiet all along this line for some time, and now the movement seems to have assumed some definite shape, and it is almost certain such a proposition will be offered.

CONGRESSIONAL.—The bill creating a permanent Census Office was under consideration in the Senate yesterday for a time, but was not disposed of finally. By an overwhelming vote the Senate decided to increase the salary of the director of Census to \$7,500. This action is regarded as certain to bring about the establishment of a permanent bureau, a bill for which is now pending before Congress. The civil service end of the question was but lightly touched upon, and the length of the director's term of office was not fixed. An amendment to this end will be introduced later. The salary is higher than that paid any chief of bureau, members of Congress, or United States Senators. After the passage of a large number of private pension bills the Senate enlarged the life and character of the late Representative Brosius, of Pennsylvania.

The House during the day passed 125 private pension bills. The House will not meet again until Monday.

KILLED HIS HOUSEKEEPER.—Robert Kilpatrick, a widower, 54 years old, living in Chester, Pa., yesterday shot and killed Mrs. Eliza Baymore, his housekeeper. Kilpatrick returned home Thursday under the influence of liquor, and Mrs. Baymore left the house and went to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Matthew Craft. Later in the day Kilpatrick sent a carriage for her and she returned, but finding him still under the influence of liquor, she went again to her daughter's home. Yesterday morning Kilpatrick went to Mrs. Craft's house and opened fire upon her. All of the shots went wide of the mark. Then he fired at Mrs. Baymore, the bullet entering her heart and killing her instantly. Kilpatrick was subsequently arrested. He said he killed Mrs. Baymore because she refused to marry him after having promised to do so.

Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup will cure a Cough or Cold at once. Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough and Measles Cough without fail. Best for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia, Consumption and Lung Affections. Gives quick relief. Price 25c. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Prince Henry Sails for America. Bremerhaven, Feb. 15.—Prince Henry, brother of the Kaiser Wilhelm, sailed for America on the North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm this afternoon. Large and enthusiastic crowds bade him bon voyage. The buildings of Bremerhaven were decorated with flags in honor of the occasion. The vessels in the harbor were also gay with bunting. Thousands of people were gathered about the pier and, as the Kronprinz drew off, they raised a cheer that became a roar in volume at the same time waving hats and flags in a frenzy of enthusiasm. The steamer passed out to the strains of German and American airs, played by the famous Marine Corps Band, which accompanies the Prince to America.

Preparing for the Prince's Arrival. New York, Feb. 15.—Rear Admiral Evans went aboard the battle ship Illinois today and formally took command of the three ships of the welcoming squadron now here. The Admiral said today that the squadron would sail down the bay to meet Prince Henry on his arrival here, but that he, as representative of the government, would take a tug and meet the Kronprinz at Queensboro. The Prince will be taken aboard the tug, and carried over the harbor, passing the United States squadron to the Hohenzollern. New York is already beginning to feel the effects of the coming visit of the Prince. Many rooms have been reserved in the hotels for the last of next week and the first of the week following. Railroads are making special plans for handling the crowds expected next Saturday, the day of the arrival of the Prince.

New York, Feb. 15.—Count von Baudissin, commander of the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, today received the following cablegram: "The Emperor and Empress desire you to express to Mrs. Goeltz condolence for the death of her daughter, Miss Beatrice. Their majesties desire that you place a wreath upon the grave." The dispatch was signed by the Kaiser's secretary. Miss Beatrice Goeltz, the beautiful 17 year old daughter of Mrs. Robert Goeltz, died last week. Last June she met Emperor William and the Empress abroad. The Goeltz yacht Nautica during the Kiel regatta. The Emperor and his wife came aboard the yacht for a visit and remained some time in conversation with Mrs. Goeltz and Miss Beatrice. Count von Baudissin, upon receipt of the dispatch today, immediately sent a telegram to Mrs. Goeltz and gave directions for the purchase of an appropriate wreath.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

London, Feb. 15.—The annual army estimates, made public today, place the money required at \$301,550,000, and the number of men at 410,000. The estimates show a decrease from last year. The estimates permit the keeping of the present force in South Africa for nine months.

Ostend, Feb. 15.—The fishing vessel Albatross was lost in the North sea today. Five of her crew were drowned. Constantinople, Feb. 14.—It is rumored here that Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, has been released, but no confirmation of the report can be obtained. Another report says the negotiations for the missionary's release have again failed and that the Turkish authorities are doing everything to mislead the public as to the facts in the case.

Berlin, Feb. 15.—The morning papers here comment on Prince Henry's departure for the United States in jubilant tones. They take the ground that as the recent misunderstandings are cleared away, the Prince's visit will cement the friendship between Germany and America.

Odesa, Feb. 15. The bodies of 200 victims of the earthquake which yesterday destroyed the town of Simenaki, Trans-Caucasia, have been recovered and 500 others are still missing. The survivors are in the dire distress since the calamity they have been camping on the hillside and are kept in constant fright by shocks which continue at intervals. All of the dead, many of whom were women, who were in the public bath at the time of the earthquake, were museumed.

Mysterious Death. New York, Feb. 15.—Walter S. Brooks, a commission merchant residing in Brooklyn, was found dead this morning with bullet wounds in the back of his head, in the Glen Island Hotel, Courtland street. Detectives and the entire Manhattan and Brooklyn police force are looking for a young woman named Florence Burns, 19 years old, who is believed to have killed Brooks.

It appears that young Brooks, who is 20 years old, accompanied by a young woman came to the hotel last night and registered as "James S. Wilson and wife." The couple were assigned to a room. About midnight an odor of gas was detected in the hallway and a search revealed that the gas was coming from Brooks's room. The door was wide open and both gas jets were on. On the bed lay the body of Brooks. A bullet wound was discovered back of the ear. He was semi-conscious. Toward morning it was noticed that he was dying and he expired at noon. Young Brooks had been an exemplary young man and was engaged in business with his father. The hotel people did not hear any shots or see the woman named Wilson.

Jeffries and Fitzsimmons to Fight. New York, Feb. 15.—Jim Jeffries and Fitzsimmons were matched today to fight 20 rounds on some date between May 10, and 20, for the heavy weight championship. The winner is to receive 60 per cent of the purse; loser 40 per cent. The fight will take place before the club offering the best purse. It is said the battle will be fought in San Francisco. Fitzsimmons and Jeffries met according to agreement shortly after 11 o'clock in a newspaper office. The men got down to business at once. Articles had been prepared and generally they were satisfactory to both men. Jeffries, in addition, proposed that the men furnish their own gloves subject to inspection by the referee. Fitzsimmons agreed, and asked that Jeffries agree to the wearing of "soft bandages." After some talk Jeffries consented. It was decided to leave the closing of bids open until March 15, at 12 o'clock.

The referee will also be selected that day. Forfeit of \$2,500 each will be paid by each man when the bids are opened. It was agreed that the fighters' share of the moving picture privileges will become the property of the winner.

The Market. Georgetown, Feb. 15.—Wheat 75a52.

## FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.

SENATE.

The rather unusual spectacle of the upper House of Congress meeting on Saturday was marked by a good representation of members on the floor of the Senate this morning, and well filled galleries. The desire to complete the consideration of the permanent census bill brought about the session.

Mr. Teller introduced a bill providing for a \$2,500,000 public building at Denver, Col.

At 12:25 o'clock, the bill providing for a permanent census bureau was taken up.

The pending amendment was that of the committee providing for a transfer to the classified service, without further examination, of all employees of the bureau at the time of the passage of the act. This number had been estimated from six hundred to a thousand.

Mr. Tullman intimated that in the building up of "a purified, clarified and dignified service," merit should be the open sesame, instead of partisanship. While a great many efficient people will be placed on the eligible list, he maintained that the Senator or Congressman who had the strongest "pull" with the appointive power, would knock the permissives.

Mr. Lodge: "Does the Senator from South Carolina charge that all appointments are parties?"

Mr. Tullman: "Oh, no, but there are favored ones. I believe the Senator from Massachusetts will get his share. In fact I know he will."

Mr. Lodge: "Yes, I think I will (laughter), but I believe the Senator from South Carolina will not be lacking." (Laughter.)

Mr. Tullman: "I hope not. (Laughter). I'm glad to stand in such good company with the Senator from Massachusetts."

## HOUSE.

The House was not in session today.

THE ARMY BILL.—The War department's bill for the reorganization of the army staff branches and the creation of a general staff corps was transmitted yesterday to Chairman Hall, of the House military committee, and by him introduced. The bill provides for the consolidation of the quartermaster's, subsistence and pay departments into a division of supplies under an officer ranking as major general, with brigadier generals in charge of branches of supplies, commissary, finance and transportation.

There are to be in charge of all questions affecting the army and the co-operation of the army and navy, plans of campaign, armament, equipment, etc. A lieutenant general is to be at the head of this board, with one major general, one brigadier general, four colonels and numerous officers of lower rank as his assistants.

## [COMMUNICATED.]

THE MONTH OF EXPIRATION.

Monkey skins and rain snow, cutting winds that fiercely blow, sweating teams, with loaded wains, struggling out of miry lanes, every pathway, tripping toes, Fringe of ice in ponds and flows.

Key-hole dirges or acclamations, rattling of the window-frames, Tautness of a flicker's show— Sublimely blowing kisses through Space to where the violet buds; Plant gestation, aching limbs, Veil of mist and hellish ring, Vanishing away with Spring.

February.

Nashville, Tenn., FLORENCE TERRY.

Feb. 12.

The six day go as you please match at Madison Square Garden, New York, will close tonight after one of the most exciting struggles of its kind.

## Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best known tonic known, combined with the best blood purifier, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Clerk's Wise suggestion.

"I have lately been much troubled with dyspepsia, belching and sour stomach," writes M. S. Mead, leading pharmacist of Attleboro, Mass. "I could eat hardly anything without suffering severe hours. My clerk suggested that I try Hall's Catarrh Cure. I did not have much happy results. I have had no more trouble and when one can go to eating meats, pie, cheese, candy and such after a time, their digestion must be pretty good. I endorse Hall's Catarrh Cure heartily." You don't have to diet. Eat all the good food you want! Don't overload the stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests your food. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

No one can reasonably hope for good health unless his bowels move once each day. When this is not attended to, to disorders of the stomach arise, biliousness, headache, dyspepsia and piles soon follow. If you wish to avoid these ailments keep your bowels regular by taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when required. They are so easy to take and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by Richard Gibson druggist.

## List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice on February 15, 1902:

Abie, Thos. Martin, J. M. Barocky, Mrs. Theo G. Moore, E. L. Barocky, Mrs. Willis Beed, Wm. H. Field, Christina M. Ewell, Wilson Finks, W. J. Schwen, A. Martin, Jos G.

JOS. L. CRUPPER, P. M.

## A NEW MERCHANT.

Having rented my store, No. 320 King street, to Mr. HARRIS, of Washington, who will conduct a General Merchandise Business, I MUST GIVE POSSESSION BY FEB. 15, 1902.

The entire stock of Ladies', Gent's, Misses' and Children's Shoes must BE DISPOSED OF by the 20th. Bring the CASH and you can get factory prices. Open all day and half the night until sold.

Feb. 15. ROBERT ELLIOTT.